

THE CLAIMS

1. An improved liquid foaming soap composition formulated for being dispensed from a suitable container as a foam mousse comprising a mixture of surfactants in combination with water, said water content ranging between about 40% and 95% by weight based upon the total weight of the entire composition and the surfactant content ranging between about 5% and 70% by weight based upon the total weight of the entire composition.

2. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 1, wherein said mixture of surfactants comprises at least one surfactant having foam enhancing properties.

3. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 2, wherein said mixture of surfactants is further defined as comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of polysorbate 20, cocoamide DEA, , polysorbate 60, polysorbate 80, ammonium or alkaline salts of sulfated aliphatic alcohols, ammonium or alkaline salts of sulfated aliphatic ethoxylated alcohols, cocoamido derivatives and ethoxylated aliphatic phenolics.

4. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 3, further comprising an effective quantity of at least one therapeutic agent.

5. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 4, wherein said therapeutic agent is further defined as comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of antiseptic agents, anti-bacterial agents, anti-microbial agents, anti-viral agents, medicines, anti-inflammatory agents, analgesics, anesthetics, and anti-inch agents.

6. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 5, wherein said therapeutic agent is further defined as comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of triclosan, spirulina, calcium spiruline, nonoxynol -9, benzocaine, lidocaine, lidocaine-hydrochloride, iodine, povidone-iodine, silver nitrate solutions, and hot water solutions of spirulan.

7. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 6, wherein said composition is further defined as being dispensed from a container selected from the group consisting of finger actuated foam producing valve bearing containers and squeeze bottle foam producing containers.

8. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 7, wherein said squeeze bottle foam producing container is further defined as comprising an elongated delivery nozzle formed thereon for enabling insertion thereof into elongated cavities formed in the human body.

9. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 8, wherein said composition is employable for treating or reducing the spread of viral disease selected from the group consisting of AIDS, herpes, chlamydia, and gonorrhea.

10. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 9, wherein the therapeutic agent is at least one selected from the group consisting of spirulines, calcium-spiruline, nonoxynol-9 and hot water solutions of spirulan.

11. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 7, wherein said composition is formulated for use with burn victims and the therapeutic agent is at least one selected from the group consisting of povidone-iodine, iodine, silver nitrate solutions and benzocaine.

12. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 6, wherein said composition further comprises between about 0.2% and 2.0% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of triclosan as the therapeutic agent.

13. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 12, wherein said composition comprises polysorbate 20 as one of said surfactants.

14. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 13, wherein said composition further comprises ammonium lauryl sulfate and cocoamide DEA as additional surfactants, with the cocoamide DEA comprising between about 3% and 30% by weight of the weight employed for the ammonium lauryl sulfate.

16. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 15, wherein said pH adjusting agent is further defined as comprising one selected from the group consisting of citric acid and H.L.

17. The improved liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 1, wherein said composition is formulated for providing a shaving mousse and comprises

- A. between about 1% and 20% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of stearic acid;
- B. between about 4% and 40% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of potassium cocoate;
- C. between about 1% and 10% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of a pH adjusting agent;
- D. between about 0.5% and 5% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of enhancing agents;
- E. between about 0.1% and 0.8% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of enhancing agents; and
- F. water forming the balance.

18. An improved anti-bacterial/antiseptic liquid foaming soap composition formulated for being dispensed from a suitable container as a foam mousse comprising

- A. between about 5% and 30% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of polysorbate 20;
- B. between about 3% and 10% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of cocoamide DEA;
- C. between about 25% and 40% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of ammonium lauryl sulfate;
- D. between about 0.2% and 2.0% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of triclosan; and
- E. between about 40% and 80% by weight based upon the weight of the entire composition of water;

whereby a highly effective anti-bacterial/antiseptic foaming soap composition is realized capable of being dispensed from a suitable container as a rich, thick foam mousse for use in a wide range of applications, including medical applications.

19. The improved anti-bacterial/antiseptic liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 18, wherein said composition further comprises a pH adjusting agent in sufficient quantities to control the pH of the final composition to range between about 6.5 and 8.0.

20. The improved anti-bacterial/antiseptic liquid foaming soap composition defined in Claim 18, wherein said composition comprises:

- A. about 10% by weight of polysorbate 20'
- B. about 30% by weight of ammonium lauryl sulfate;
- C. about 5% by weight of cocoamide DEA;
- D. about 0.2% by weight of triclosan; and
- E. about 54.8% by weight of water.



21. A process for formulating an anti-bacterial/antiseptic liquid foaming soap composition comprising the steps of:

- A. adding polysorbate 20 and triclosan in a first vessel;
- B. heating the first vessel to about 65°C and continuously mixing the ingredients contained therein until thoroughly intermixed;
- C. adding ammonium lauryl sulfate and cocoamide DEA into a second vessel;
- D. heating the second vessel to 65°C and continuously mixing the ingredients therein until thoroughly intermixed;
- E. thoroughly mixing water into the contents of the second vessel;
- F. transferring the contents of the first vessel into the second vessel;
- G. heating the second vessel to about 50°C;
- H. thoroughly intermixing all components; and
- I. allowing the mixed composition to cool to room temperature.

22. A process for achieving a multi-purpose improved liquid foaming soap delivery system capable of providing a foam mousse having a desired medicinal benefit, comprising the steps of:

A. forming a composition comprising:

1. between about 5% and 70% by weight based upon the weight composition of at least one surfactant selected from the group consisting of polysorbate 20, cocoamide DEA, , polysorbate 60, polysorbate 80, ammonium or alkaline salts of sulfated aliphatic alcohols, ammonium or alkaline salts of sulfated aliphatic ethoxylated alcohols, cocoamido derivatives and ethoxylate aliphatic phenolics;
2. an effective amount of at least one therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of triclosan, spirulina, calcium spiruline, nonoxynol -9, benzocaine, lidocaine, lidocaine-hydrochloride, iodine, povidone-iodine, silver nitrate solutions, and hot water solutions of spirulan; and
3. water forming the balance;

- B. placing the composition in a container comprising one selected from the group consisting of finger-actuated foam producing valve bearing containers and squeeze bottle foam producing containers;
- C. activating the foam producing container to dispense a desired amount of foam mousse; and
- D. applying the foam mousse to the desired site.

23. The process defined in Claim 22, wherein said therapeutic agent comprises an anti-viral agent and the container comprises a squeeze bottle, said process further comprising the steps of:

- E. securing an elongated nozzle on the outlet portal of the squeeze bottle container;
- F. inserting the nozzle into a cavity of the human body; and
- G. activating the bottle to dispense the foam mousse through the nozzle for delivery directly to the desired internal body site.